

In his book Organizational Intelligence Harold Wilensky points out that intelligence derived from overt sources is more reliable than intelligence from covert sources. He cites the Propaganda Analysis Division of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission as an example of a reliable source of intelligence on Germany during the Second World War. After the war an evaluation of these reports was made. A comparison of them with captured German documents proved that the FCC's analyses of enemy propaganda throughout the war were 85% accurate. The propaganda analysts were also given credit for being the first allied intelligence component to detect a change in overall German strategy after its defeat at Stalingrad. This was determined from studies of enemy propaganda broadcasts directed to the German people and monitored by the FCC.